DRAWING AMENDMENTS:

Please amend FIG. 8 and 9 by replacement sheets submitted herewith.

REMARKS

The Examiner's Action mailed on March 24, 2006, has been received and its contents carefully considered.

In this Amendment, Applicants have amended claims 1, 4, 8 and 13 and amended FIG. 8 and 9 by replacement sheet. Claims 1, 4 and 8 are the independent claims, and claims 1-14 remain pending in the application. For at least the following reasons, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance.

FIG. 8 and 9 were objected to. Replacement sheets are submitted herewith bearing the legend "Background Art", and it is therefore respectfully requested that these objections be withdrawn.

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as anticipated by *Ng et al.* (US 2003/0202270 A1). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The independent claims have each been amended to recite "addressing the data by the data rearrangement information" in the first or second "data storage section" as appropriate, support for which can be found, for example, at page 7, lines 20-27: "First, in S10, the DSP starts an arithmetic operation, and its result is stored in the a0 register (S10). Then, in S11, the stack is popped up, and an address (0x1003) to be stored in an address (0x8004) of the address conversion table indicated by the stack pointer is set to the r0 register (S11). Then, in S12, the result of the arithmetic operation stored in the a0 register is

stored in the address (0x1003) stored in the r0 register (S12)". This relates to the claimed subject matter as follows:

data of a); its result (page 7,llne 21)

first data storage section; a0 register (page 7,line 21)

data rearrangement information; address (0x1003) (page 7,line 22)

stack; r0 register (page 7,line 24-25)

second data storage section; address (0x1003) (page 7,line 27)

Incidentally, address (0x1003) is of memory II in fig.8. And the address (0x1003) is stored in a stack in fig.1.

Ng et al. shows storing data in a buffer **410** (¶[0049], lines 3-6) and shows remapping and reordering of the sequence of data sections (¶¶[0044, [0043]), but fails to teach or suggest "addressing the data by the data rearrangement information" as claimed in each of the independent claims.

The data rearrangement method of the present invention has various advantages, including that the number of processing operations is reduced, which in turn reduces processing time, that it can be realized efficiently in a small amount of memory capacity, and that it can deal with optional rearrangement rules.

Claims 2, 3, 5-7, 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as obvious over *Ng et al.* in view of *Jhung* (US 6,304,847 B1). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As the above claims depend from allowable independent claims 1, 4 and 8, and as *Jhung* fails to remedy the deficiency of *Ng et al.*, these claims are also allowable.

It is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Such action and the passing of this case to issue are requested.

Should the Examiner feel that a conference would help to expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is hereby invited to contact the undersigned counsel to arrange for such an interview.

Should any fee be required, however, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fee to our Deposit Account No. 18-0002, and advise us accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

July 24, 2006

Date

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